

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute.)  
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## LESSON FOR MARCH 5

### THE DEATH OF STEPHEN.

LESSON TEXT.—Acts 7:53-58.  
GOLDEN TEXT.—Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee the crown of life.—Rev. 2:10.

This lesson closely follows that of last Sunday. There are some battles of life that are not fought with fists or weapons. The boy who holds his temper is more manly than the one who goes into a fight simply to win. Paul tells us how and what to fight (Eph. 6:11, 12). We must show the scholars clearly the two great battles Stephen fought and the victory he won as described in today's lesson. The charges made against Stephen were made by "false witnesses." This does not mean men who invented false words, but men who took isolated statements, distorted them and by insinuation used them for their own ends. Stephen was charged with three things: (a) Blasphemy against God (6:11-13), (b) That he had said Jesus would return and destroy the temple (6:14), (c) That he claimed that Jesus would destroy or abrogate the law (6:14). This great passage of Scripture is so profound and so closely connected that we hesitate in trying to separate it into divisions or sections. We much prefer to note the logical argument and presentation Stephen the Spirit-anointed deacon made to the Sanhedrin.

I. Stephen's Defense. Stephen was a Grecianized Jew, whose name means "a crown." He answered the charges of these foreign accusers, made before the Sanhedrin, seriatim. His point of contact was to respectfully remind the council that he was an orthodox Jewish believer and worshiper (v. 2). He called the council "Men, brethren and fathers." They were common believers and all were standing before the God-appointed leaders of Israel. Stephen in his reply showed that he revered God and God's prophet Moses, thereby answering the first charge (v. 11), and while he revered the temple he showed that it was not essential to worship (7:47-49). This last was in answer to their second charge (6:14). In answer to their third charge Stephen then turned upon his enemies and by direct and indirect charges he convicted them of certain facts. Indirectly, by skillful repetition of Jewish history, and a review of the prophets, he discloses the vacillation and sinfulness of God's chosen people (23, 29). Directly he accuses these leaders of having been subservient to certain customs as being superior to the law they professed to obey. Stephen's accusers were, as we have seen, from without Jerusalem (6:9, 10), and his first battle was concerning the truth about Jesus. His second great battle, and one of his ultimate victory, was with these avowed enemies of Jesus (6:11-13).

II. Stephen's Death. The real contest of this occasion was Satan vs. the Holy Spirit. Stephen put to rout these men from the foreign synagogue, hence the Jewish authorities determined to take hold of the problem themselves and put a stop to this Christian teaching. Stephen's sudden application of the Scripture to his judges caused intense anger. He preached the word of God in the demonstration of the Holy Spirit, and such preaching always either produces conviction of sin, or else arouses anger at the preacher. These men could not deny the truth of his accusation; they therefore turned upon him in anger. Being "full of the Holy Spirit" is an abiding condition and inevitably involves a conflict with Satan. It led Stephen to look up and not about him, and in his hour of testing he saw a wonderful vision of heaven—"The glory of God and of Jesus standing." Let us accept the testimony of this dying man as a literal fact. This sight strengthened him for his suffering and for his witnessing. Death had no more terror for Stephen and he was faithful and steadfast to the end.

III. Stephen's Burial. These men overreached themselves, for persecution simply scattered those who gave the Christian testimony a wider and a more effective hearing (11:19-21). This force of circumstances thrust the early church forth from Jerusalem. Now, after a period of perhaps five or seven years, we see the beginning of the literal fulfillment of the Pentecostal program (Acts 1:8). During this storm of persecution the apostles remained at their posts in Jerusalem.

Saul's rage knew no bounds, and not content with disputations in the synagogues, he persecuted the church, sparing neither sex nor age (8:1-3). Stephen's success was in his personal life and his unwavering testimony.

Stephen's victory has been a first fruit of the triumph of the church throughout its history. In heaven he wears the victor's crown among "the overcomers."

Over the grave of the two Wesleys, in Westminster Abbey, is a tablet bearing these words: "God buries his workers, but carries on the work."

## Anti-liquor Column

### DECREASED ARRESTS.

Happened in Birmingham After Dry Law Went into Effect.  
Birmingham, Ala.—Since prohibition went into effect on June 30, 1915, the results, according to police reports, have been very satisfactory.

Arrests for misdemeanors in July, 1915, were reduced 50 per cent from last year's record for the same month.

In July, 1915, there were forty-one arrests for drunkenness as against 209 in July, 1914. About a half of the forty-one arrests were made the week after the saloons closed and were the results of liquor stored up from the whole saloons.

### BLIND PIGS IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Minnesota Metropolis Has Ten Times as Many as All of North Dakota.  
Minneapolis, Minn.—F. L. Watkins, superintendent of the North Dakota Enforcement league, presents some startling comparisons between the number of blind pigs operating in North Dakota and the number in Minneapolis, where high license prevails.

"Records of the internal revenue department show," said Mr. Watkins, "that 733 concerns in Minneapolis pay the retail liquor tax. Eliminating 399 saloons, there are 334 others to be accounted for. There are 119 drug stores, which may be selling legally on physicians' prescriptions. What of the other 235? They say there are no blind pigs in saloon territory. I don't know what you call them here, but we would call them blind pigs."

"In the entire state of North Dakota there are just 142 persons paying the retail tax and none paying as wholesalers. There are 120 drug stores, leaving just twenty-two places to be accounted for in North Dakota, compared with 265 in license Minneapolis. The records showed 1,830 paying the federal tax in North Dakota in 1908, when the law enforcement campaign started and the prohibition law was being disregarded over nearly half of the state. Every year since then the number has been decreasing. We have had illegal liquor selling in a few places, but there are 700 communities that know nothing of the booze business."

### FRANKLIN DENOUNCED BEER.

Revolutionary Patriot Misrepresented in Liquor Advertising.

The brewery corporations, in order to bolster up their decaying traffic, have resorted to glaring advertising in the newspapers representing the founders of the republic as advocates of their business.

It is true that some of them, in keeping with the originators of the temperance leaders of the period, did advocate the encouragement of the use of beer as a sort of an antidote for the strong, distilled liquors. This idea was originally promoted in good faith by temperance leaders of the day, but they soon found that the policy led to disaster.

Benjamin Franklin is now represented as favoring the use of beer in order to discourage the consumption of strong liquors. As a matter of fact, Benjamin Franklin never did this. On the contrary, he always and bitterly opposed the use of beer as well as spirits.

### CHURCH FOR PROHIBITION.

Evanston (Ill.) Congregation is Unanimously in Favor.

Chicago.—A request to take an immediate vote on the question of the national prohibition of the liquor traffic created a temporary excitement in the First Methodist church of Evanston.

The request was made by the pastor, the Rev. Timothy Prescott Frost, and caused a little flutter because of the mystery with which the announcement was surrounded.

"I want you to vote," Dr. Frost said without stating the proposition on which the vote was to be taken. "The women can vote as well as the men. If you are in favor of it you will please stand."

The audience of 1,000 persons stood in support of the proposition. As far as could be seen, not a person remained seated.

### AGAINST USE OF ALCOHOL.

North Carolina State Board of Health Warns the People Against Whisky.

Raleigh, N. C.—The state board of health has distributed throughout the counties placards of convenient size for hanging in any convenient place, which bear the following, recently adopted by the Medical society:

Against Prescribing Alcohol.  
Be it resolved, That the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina will use its best efforts to discourage the use of alcohol in any form as a beverage.

Resolved, second, That it is the sense of this society that any member of the profession who does promiscuous or unnecessary prescribing of whisky, either to patients or nonpatients, is violating one of the principles of our profession and is deserving of censure.

Resolved, third, That alcohol as a drug can be eliminated from the pharmacopoeia without in any degree crippling the efficiency of the doctor's armamentarium.

## Game In Verse

### IN MEXICO.

THREE cactus towers, straight and tall,  
Through fallow fields of chapparal;  
And here and there, in paths apart,  
A dusky peon guides his cart,  
And yokes of oxen journey slow,  
In Mexico.

And oft some distant tinkling tells  
Of muleteers, with wagon bells  
That jangle sweet across the maize,  
And green agave stalks that raise  
Rich spires of blossoms, row on row,  
In Mexico.

Upon the whitened city walls  
The golden sunshine softly falls,  
On archways set with orange trees,  
Or paven courts and balconies,  
Where trailing vines tend to and fro,  
In Mexico.

And patient little donkeys fare  
With laden saddlebags and bear  
Through narrow ways quaint water jars  
Wreathed round with wicker filly stars,  
And scarlet poppy buds that blow,  
In Mexico.

In liquid syllables the cries  
Of far fruit vendors faintly rise;  
And under thick palmetto shades,  
And down cool covered colonnades  
The tides of traffic gently flow,  
In Mexico.

When twilight falls, more near and clear,  
The tender southern skies appear,  
And down green slopes of blooming times  
Come cascades of cathedral chimneys,  
And prayerful figures worship low,  
In Mexico.

A land of lutes and witching tones;  
Of silver, onyx, opal stones;  
A lazy land, wherein all seems  
Enchanted into endless dreams,  
And never any night they know,  
In Mexico.

Of life's unquiet, swift advance,  
But slipped into such gracious trance,  
The restless world speeds on, unfelt,  
Unheeded as by those who dwell  
In olden ages, long ago,  
In Mexico.

—Evelyn Stein.

### A WINTER PICTURE.

DOWN swept the chill wind from  
The mountain peak,  
From the snow five thousand  
Summers old.  
On open, cold and hilltop bleak  
It had gathered all the cold  
And whirled it, like a steed, on the wanderer's cheek.

It carried a shiver everywhere  
From the unhealed boughs and pastures bare,  
The little brook heard it and built a roof  
'Neath which he could house him, winter proof.

All night by the white stars' frosty gleams  
He groined his arches and matched his beams.  
Slender and clear were his crystal spars,  
As the lashes of light that trim the stars.

He sculptured every summer delight  
In his halls and chambers out of sight,  
Sometimes his tinkling waters slipped  
Down through a frost-leaved forest crypt,  
Long, sparkling aisles of steel stemmed trees

Bending to counterfeit a breeze,  
Some times the roof no fretwork knew  
But silver moose the downward grew,  
Sometimes it was carved in sharp relief  
With quaint arabesques of ice fern leaf.

Sometimes it was simply smooth and clear  
For the gladness of heaven to shine  
Through, and here  
He had sought the nodding bulrush tops  
And hung them thickly with diamond drops.

Which crystallized the beams of moon and sun  
And made a star of every one.  
No matter how the winter device  
Could match this winter palace of ice.

'Twas as if every image that mirrored lay  
In his depths serene through the summer day.  
Each fitting shadow of earth and sky,  
Least the happy model should be lost,  
Had been mimicked in fairy masonry  
By the elfin builders of the frost.

—James Russell Lowell.

### CUPID AT THE DOOR.

WAKE, awake, O gracious heart,  
There's some one knocking at the door;  
The chilling breezes make him smart,  
His little feet are tired and sore.

Arise and welcome him before  
Adown his cheeks the big tears start.  
Awake, awake, O gracious heart,  
There's some one knocking at the door!

'Tis Cupid come with loving art  
To honor, worship and implore;  
And lest, unloved, he depart  
With all his rise, mysterious lore.

Awake, awake, O gracious heart,  
There's some one knocking at the door!  
—Frank Dempster Sherman.

### A GLORIOUS END.

THE soldier tells of that fierce  
In which his hero brother died;  
The father stands with lifted head  
As if he saw the splendid ride;  
The sister hears with face grown pale  
And eyes that brim with tears of pride;

The mother does not heed the tale—  
She only knows that he has died.  
She makes no moan, she sheds no tears,  
She feels no thrill of pride or joy,  
For, looking back across the years,  
She sees a little, little boy;

She hears the halting baby speech  
That begs for some beloved toy;  
She feels the clasp of little arms  
That tells a love without alloy.

Their words are but an idle tale  
Of war and battle, sword and gun;  
She has not heard that he was brave,  
She does not care what he has done;  
She only turns her head aside,  
She has no thought for glory won,  
She only knows that he has died—  
Her son—her son—her firstborn son.

—Annie Johnson Flint.

### WHY?

WE rise to all occasions  
Where valor has full sway,  
We're true men of the hour—  
Full twenty-four hours a day;  
But yet we're basely conquered  
And shrinking, hide our face,  
When visiting at luncheon  
They ask us to say grace.

—Selected.

### EXTREMES.

A MAN who brags about himself  
Will often prove a worthless elf.  
Yet he who has no self esteem  
Is useless in this earthly scheme.

—Washington Star.

## SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

Mrs. Whitehouse a Tireless Worker For Suffrage.



Photo by American Press Association.

The new head of what is probably the biggest single state suffrage organization in the world is Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse. In spite of Mrs. Whitehouse's youth she has been chosen to head this big organization because of her genius for leadership.

She is endowed with that supreme gift by which men climb to the summit of large concerns everywhere. She knows what she wants and how she wants it. She puts her finger with swiftness and exactness upon flaws, foibles, discrepancies.

Mrs. Whitehouse was born in New Orleans, how few years ago the suffrage organization is rather careful to conceal, since youth seems to be Mrs. Whitehouse's only handicap. But every one knows that "youth" is a thing will not endure, therefore there is little need of charging this up against one who has achieved as much in the past two and a half years as the New York State Woman Suffrage party chairman.

In spite of growing up among the anti-suffrage ideals of a southern city, Mrs. Whitehouse became a suffrage worker just before the 1913 suffrage parade. She was not hurled into the cause by any great event. She "just thought it was right," that's all. "I had always been interested in fair play for women as well as men—in justice for all," said she. "Women always obeyed the laws, and I couldn't see why they shouldn't share in making the laws. They paid taxes, and I couldn't see why it was fair to tax a woman and not let her vote. It somehow never seemed to me to be playing the game fairly to give men the vote and withhold it from women." This was the simple and direct road by which a brilliant society woman arrived at becoming the serious and responsible head of one of the most important political movements of her generation.

### PRIZES RING FROM FRONT.

Made by German Soldier and in Possession of Los Angeles Girl.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A ring fashioned from aluminum obtained from a projectile, which has for a setting a replica of the German iron cross, is the valued possession of a talented Los Angeles girl.

It was made by a German soldier while at the front in southern Poland. The possessor of the ring is Miss Mary Goodrich Read, who has spent several years abroad, in Belgium, Germany and other countries, studying.

Miss Read recently returned to this country, bringing with her the finger ornament.

### College Romance Revived.

Marysville, O.—A romance dating back to college days at Ohio Wesleyan university culminated recently when Miss Alice M. Goode, aged forty-three, of Cincinnati, was married to James W. Magruder, forty-five years old, of Mechanicsburg. They will take up their residence at Mechanicsburg.

## Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.30
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 5, 1916	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.30
Board 6 wks., due Feb. 16, 1916	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.30

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Winter Term opened January 5th. Hurry! Rooms nearly all taken. Don't come unless room is engaged by a dollar sent to your friend, the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

### A Congressman Is Indicted.

Representative Frank Buchanan of Illinois, one of the men recently accused of violation of the Sherman law in pro-German plots, is serving his third term in congress. He was born in Indiana in 1862. He worked on a farm, then became a structural iron worker and bridge builder. He was president of the International Structural Iron Workers' union a few years



Photo by American Press Association.

### KISS FOR A JUDGE.

Carpenter's Daughter Gave Him a Good Smack in Open Court.

Pittsburgh.—Congratulations showered on Judge James McF. Carpenter when he took his place on the bench of the common pleas court recently did not make nearly so great an impression on the throng of well wishers as a resounding kiss implanted fairly and squarely on the jurist's lips.

Judge Carpenter, who was elected last November for a full term of ten years, had been sworn in and had stepped down to shake hands with the politicians in the courtroom. As he left the bench his daughter, Miss Alice Carpenter, stepped up, threw her arms around his neck and kissed him.

"Oh, I'm so proud!" Miss Carpenter exclaimed as the judge disengaged himself.

"Eh, umph! And so am I," her father replied, as he reached for a doz. hands stretched in his direction.

### The Most Savage Fish.

The green moray of the Bermuda waters is said to be the most savage of all fishes.

## WINNERS OF THE BOBSLED BEAUTY PRIZE

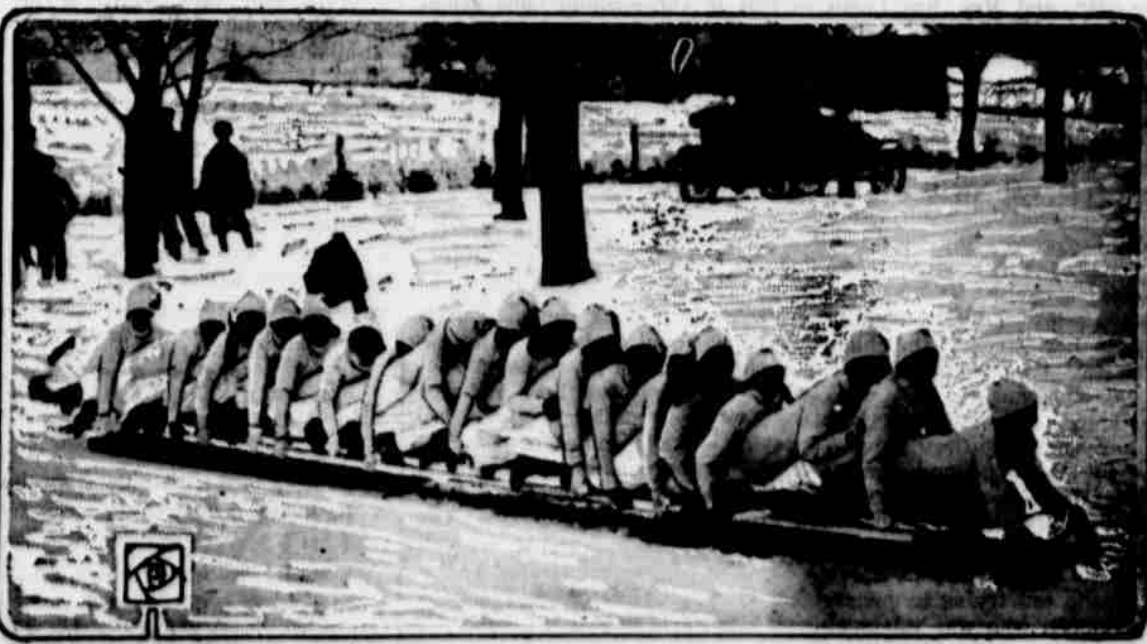


Photo by American Press Association.

The Matlock crew, which won the beauty prize in the annual bobsled classic on Long Island. It did the three-fourths of a mile down Wilson hill, Locust Valley, in fifty-nine seconds.